

20388
S/184/61/000/001/002/014
A104/A029

Experimental Comparison of the Efficiency of Ribbed and Smooth Heat Exchangers of Tubes Operating in Liquid Petroleum Media

ficiency is further influenced by the direction of the thermal flow. In operating conditions with thermal heads above 50°C, the relative efficiency of the ribbed heat exchanger becomes apparent at $v \approx 3 + 4$ and at $v_o/v_1 \approx 2$ if the oil product cools down in the annular space, but at $v_c = 15 + 20$ centistrokes and at $v_o/v_1 \approx 10$ if the oil product is heated in the annular space. Final data on relative efficiency can be obtained by appropriate comparative technical and economical calculations for specified conditions. Calculations are easily made with the help of graphs $K_{oo} = f(G_o^1, G_1/G_o)$, $\Delta p_{o1} \approx \varphi_o (G_o^1)$ and $\Delta p_{i1} = \varphi_i (G_i^1)$. A comparative calculation of the necessary surface F_{oo} is made as an example. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 1 Soviet, 3 English and 1 German.

Card 4/5

60300
S/184/61/000/001/002/014
A104/A029

Experimental Comparison of the Efficiency of Ribbed and Smooth Heat Exchangers of Tubes Operating in Liquid Petroleum Media

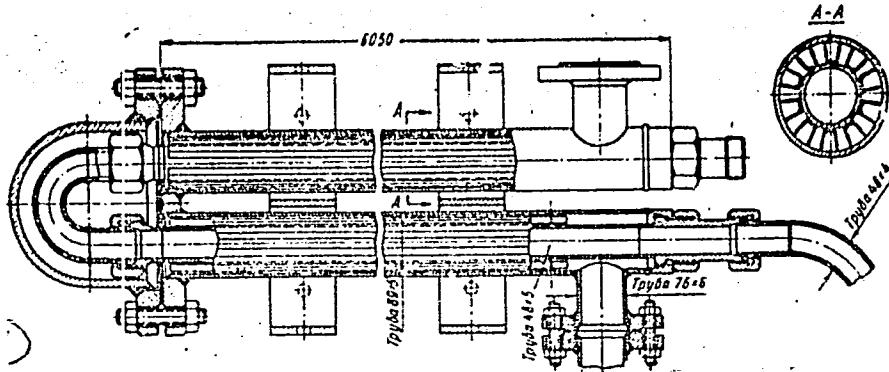


Fig 1: Single-flow and single-section TT-1-1 heat exchanger with ribbed inner tubes

Card 5/5

VOL'SKIY, V.G.[Vol's'kyi, I.H.], oty. red.; YEVMINGOV, V.M.
[IEvminov, V.m.], red.; IRVANETS', O.M., red.;
KIPARENKO, M.M.[Kyparenko, M.M.], red.; KOZAK, Ye.I.,
red.; MALUSHA, K.V., red.; NEFTYAN, I.N., red.;
OVSYANNIKOV, V.B., red.; PLETH'OVA, O.V., red.; SULIMA,
Ya.F., red.[Sulyma, IA.F.], red.; FAVOROV.O.M., red.

[Recommendations for the chemicalization of agriculture in
Lvov Province] Rekomendatsii po khimizatsii sil'skoho hos-
podarstva L'vivshchyny. L'viv, Kameniar, 1964. 84 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Naukovo-doslidnyy institut zemlerobstva i tvarynnytstva
zakhidnykh rayoniv URSR.

ACC NR: AP7003205

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/006/1643/1645

AUTHOR: Akhmetova, B. G.; Plets, Yu. M.; Tulinov, A. F.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University (Institut yadernoy fiziki
Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Scattering of 5 - 40 kev protons by molybdenum single crystals

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 6, 1966, 1643-1645

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, proton scattering, Coulomb interaction, surface property,
temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The authors report an investigation of the shadows observed on photographs obtained in tests of scattering of charged particles by single-crystal targets; these shadows are due to the Coulomb interaction of the scattered particles with the ordered nuclei of the lattice. The scattered protons had an energy 5 - 40 kev and the scattering crystal was molybdenum. The measurements were made with the electromagnetic separator of the Nuclear Physics Research Institute of the Moscow State University. The results showed that the contrast of the shadow patterns decreased in the energy region 5 - 15 kev, probably owing to surface contamination. The sharpest patterns were obtained for the highest energies. In addition, measurements were made at 300, 500, and 900K to determine the temperature dependence of the effect. An increase in the temperature led to a decrease in the depth of the shadow, as was observed in earlier investigations (Phys. Lett. v. 18, 304, 1965). The authors thank Yu. D.

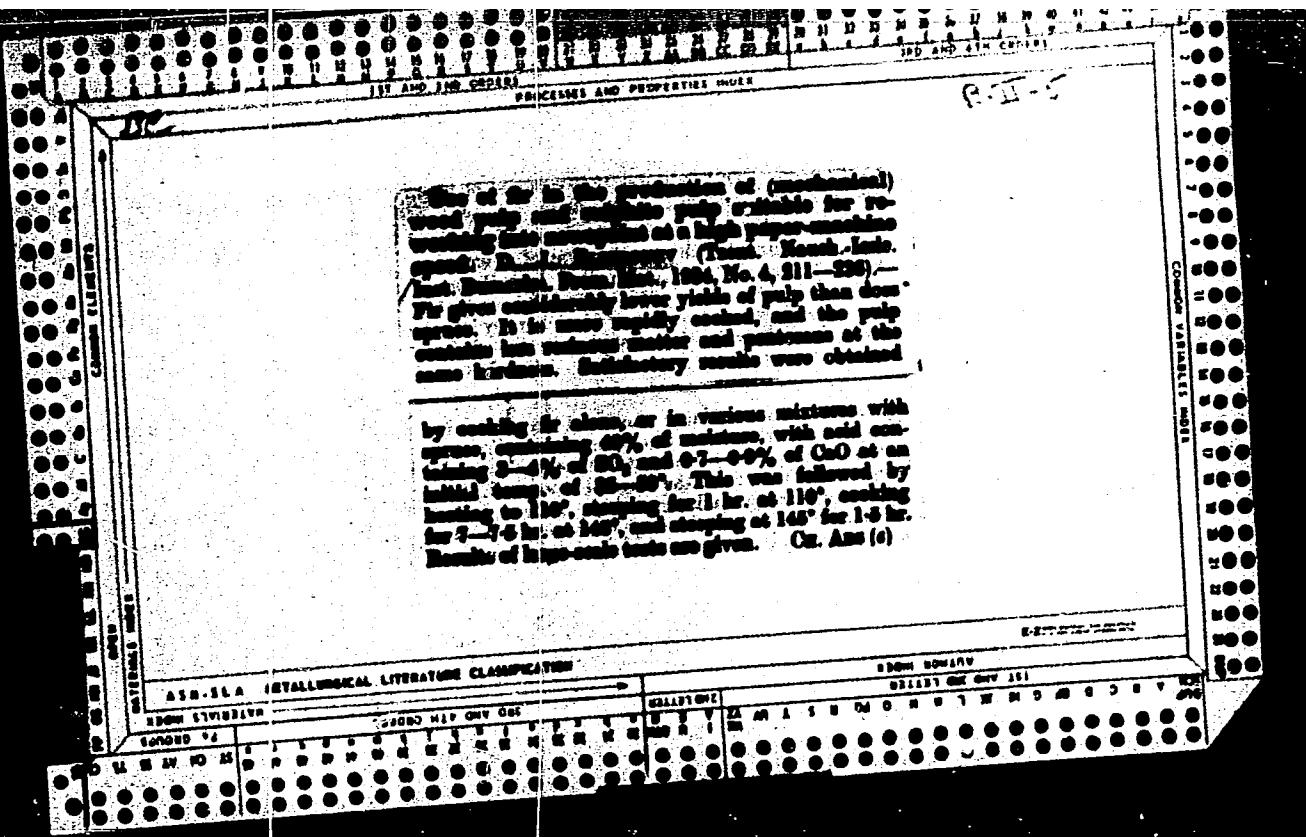
Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7003205

Chistyakov and A. I. Pekarev for preparing the molybdenum crystals, and L. N. Isayev
for assistance in the experiment. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2



DOLINKA, Bertalan, dr., a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok kandidatusa
PLETSER, Janos, aspirans

Role of temperature and environment in the wintering of
corn moth. Elovilag 7 no.3:36-40 My-Je '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Mezogazdasagi Kutatointezete,
Martonvasar (for Dolinka).
2. Orszagos Meteorologial Intezet Agr. Meteorologial
Obszervatoriuma, Martonvasar (for Pletser).

PILETSE, Janos

Modifying soil temperature by soil painting. Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 26:311-315 '62(publ.'63).

Temperature of soil covered with maize stems in the winter.
Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 26:316-319 '62(publ.'63).

PLETSER, János

Temperature of weedy and herbicide-controlled weeded soils.
Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 25:263 '61 (publ.'62).

PLETSER, Jaros

Meteorological conditions of the hibernation of corn moths.
Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 25:282-285 '61 (publ.'62).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6

PLETSER, Jaros

Temperature of the irrigated soil. Idojaras 64 no.2:113-114 Mr-Ap '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6"

PLETSER, Janos

Temperature of hoed and unhoed soils. Idojara 64 no. 3: 183-186
My-Je '61.

PLETSER, Janos

Temperature of weedy soils and soils weeded with chemical compounds.
Ikejaras 65 no.4:246-248 Jl-Ag '61.

MANNINGER, I.; PLETSER, J.; PUSZTAI, A.

The influence of cultural methods on frost resistance and winter
hardiness of winter flax. Acta agronom Hung 10 no.3/4:415-441 '60.
(EEAI 10:6)

l. Agricultural Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Martonvasar.
(Flax) (Frost)

PLETSER, J.

A new and quick method for measuring soil humidity by means of desiccator.
p. 46. (Idojaras, Vol. 61, No. 1, Jan/Feb 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

PLETSER, Janos

Temperature of dry and wet soils. Idojaras 64 no.1:48-49 Ja-F '60.
(EEAI 10:1)
(Hungary--Soils)

PLETSER, Janos

Temperature of irrigated soils. Idojaras 64 no.2:113-114 Mr-Ap '60.
(EEAI 10:3)

(Soils)

L 08714-67 EWT(1) JK
ACC NR: AN6034023 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/9034/66/000/087/0003/0003

1b
B

AUTHOR: Pletsityy, D. (Professor)

ORG: none

TITLE: The elimination of tetanus -- A feasible task

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya gazeta, no. 87, 28 Oct 66, p. 3, cols. 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: public health, epidemiology, tetanus, disease control,
INFECTIVE DISEASE.

ABSTRACT: Although tetanus is not a prominent cause of death in the Soviet Union, the author recommends that means already available be used more fully to eradicate the disease entirely. An intensive drive for universal vaccination is stressed. The administration of triple shots to school children and susceptible persons is especially recommended. Diagnosis and treatment should be accomplished more rapidly and the national output of immune globulin should be increased. Antibiotic treatment is suggested for acute cases. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 nst

PLETTI, Z

POLAND / Chemical Technology. - Fertilizers. Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 2. H-6

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11895.

Author : E. Gryglik, P. Hoffmann, A. Pfeffer, Z. Pletti, T. Wesfalewicz.

Inst : Not given

Title : Application of Anhydrous Sodium Sulfate to "Superthomasin" Production.

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1957, 13, No 6, 341 - 343.

Abstract : Pilot plant and factory experiments showed the possibility of a partial and a complete substitution of soda with Na sulfate at the manufacturing of "superthomasin". The process proceeds normally and yields a high quality product, which does not contain sulfides and is not hygroscopic.

Card 1/1

PLETTI, Z.

(6)

1612° Manufacturing Magnesium Pyrophosphate From
Apatite and Serpentine. (Polish.) K. Akerman, J. Dankiewicz,
M. Dankiewicz, E. Grylik, Z. Plettik and K. Pywilecka.
Przemysł Chemiczny, v. 32, no. 10, Oct. 1953, p. 495-497.

Experiments on laboratory and pilot plant scale at 1500 C are

described. Difficulties connected with corrosion of the lining
by melted phosphate have been eliminated. Tables. 14 ref.

MF
1-28-54

Plett, Z.

1099

Akerman K., Dankiewicz J., Dankiewicz M., Gryglik E., Plett Z., Przybelska K. Manufacturing Magnesium Thermophosphate from apatite and serpentine.

601.632.722

"Otrzymywanie termofosfatu magnczowego z apatytu i serpentynu".
Przegaz Chemiczny, No. 10, 1953, pp. 495-497, 6 tabl.

A description of some experiments to obtain magnesium thermophosphate from apatite and serpentine on a laboratory and semi-technical scale, at a temperature of 1800°C. The use of special apparatus prevents the loss of phosphorus by reduction while the complete defluorination of the melt during the melting of raw materials is achieved. A fine granulated product is obtained directly through the immediate cooling of the alloy with water after it leaves the furnace. The difficulties connected with corrosion of the lining by melted phosphate have been eliminated.

AKERMAN, Karol; HOFFMANN, Przemyslaw; POCZYNAJLO, Andrzej; OGLAZA, Jan;
GRYGLIK, Eugeniusz; PLETTI, Zdzislaw; BERESKI, Jerzy

Marking-out of material streams in rotary kilns for super-thomas production in the BONARKA Works in Krakow. Przemchem 40 no. 7:380-383 Jl '61.

1.- Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa i
Fabryka Supertomasyny BONARKA, Krakow.

PLENTUKHIN, I.A.

High-speed vertical machine for twisting slightly-paired
connection cables. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.3:34-35
'60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric cables)

PLETYUKHIN, S.K.

M-8

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1751

Author : S.K. Pletyukhin

Inst : Not Given

Title : Gooseberry Varieties Resistant to Parasitic Fungus

Orig Pub : Tr. Yarosl. s.kh. in-ta, 1956, 3, 105-110

Abstract : As a result of crossing a parasite fungus resistant Hanton gooseberry with varieties of unknown origin, hybrids are obtained which are frost-resistant, high-crop-yielding, with high quality fruit, and resistant to sphaerotheca. After breeding for 4 years under proper care, 7 hybrid seedlings have been obtained which are recommended for propagation under the conditions prevalent in Yaroslavskaya Oblast'.

Card : 1/1

I, 26779-46 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6017449

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/002/0223/0228

53
B

AUTHOR: Ivanova, L. M.; Kazaryan, G. A.; Pletyushkin, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii)

TITLE: Producing silicon carbide by thermal dissociation of methylchlorosilane vapors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 223-228

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, organosilicon compound, thermal decomposition

ABSTRACT: This paper reports that silicon carbide of cubic modification is the main solid product (greater than 99.5%) of the thermal dissociation of $\text{CH}_3\text{SiHCl}_2$ vapors in hydrogen at 900-1,700 C. For the same conditions, when the initial compound is $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCl}_2$, there is an excess amount of carbon with respect to the stoichiometric quantity needed for producing SiC, and along with the formation of silicon carbide there is also the separation of a significant amount of free carbon.

When helium is used in place of hydrogen in the dissociation process, formation of free carbon is facilitated for both compounds. Increasing the dissociation temperature of $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCl}_2$ increases SiC yield which is 99.5% at 1,600-1,700 C.

UDC: 546.281'261

Card 1/2

2

L 26779-56

ACC NR: AP6017449

In the region of relatively low temperatures (up to 1,400 °C) the solid products of methylchlorosilane dissociation are separated in the form of polycrystalline layers, while above 1,400 °C the growth of beta-SiC crystals occurs. Shape of the formed crystals depends on the relative content of silicon and carbon in the vapor-gas phase. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Jun65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2 *pla*

A 8514-65 AS (mp)-3/ASD(b)-5	L/P(c)/E/P(b)/E/P(n)/2/1 ASD(m)-3/HAF(c)/ESD	L/P(c)/E/P(b) P-6 LJP(c)/AFM/ (ESD(t)/HAF(t)) JD/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP4044643	S. N.; Pletyushkin, A. A.	S/0048/64/028/008/1310/1315 <i>B</i>
AUTHOR: Gorin	TITLE: Structural peculiarities grown from the gas phase	of silicon-carbide cubic crystals
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya 1310-1315	fizicheskaya, v. 28, no. 8, 1964,	
TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, beta silicon carbide, cubic silicon carbide, single crystal, binary growth, vapor phase growth, doped crystal structure, crystal face effect	cubic silicon carbide, compound semiconductor, crystal	beta silicon carbide, crystal habit, effect
ABSTRACT: Crystallographic polarity of β -(cubic) silicon carbide and its effect on the morphology of crystals, etching of various crystalline faces, and impurity distribution during crystal growth have been studied. The paper is considered important because the atomic pattern of Gates and Levine [J. Electrochem. Soc., v. 107 (5), 427 (1960)] is inapplicable to silicon carbide and the properties of β -SiC are not well known because of the lack of sufficiently large crystals until very		
Card 1/3		

L-8574-65

ACCESSION NR

AP404643

recently. Three basic crystalline forms—tabular, prismatic, and dendritic—were observed in β -SiC crystals grown by thermal decomposition of methyltrichlorosilane on a graphite substrate in a hydrogen atmosphere. Only the tabular forms were found to be single crystals. X-ray analysis, goniometric measurements, and etch pits showed a peculiar difference between two opposite {111} faces of the tabular and prismatic crystals. The most developed and uniformly etched face is referred to as the positive tetrahedron or B {111} face, and the less perfect one showing etch pits as the negative tetrahedron or A {111} face. This structural polarity is reflected in differing properties along the <111> and <111> directions owing to the different chemical natures of the B {111} and A {111} faces. Visual observation and resistivity measurements in nitrogen-, boron-, and aluminum-doped β -SiC single crystals revealed a zonal distribution of impurities, which permitted the determination of the chemical nature of the B and A faces. It was concluded that the positive tetrahedron plane surfaces contain carbon atoms and the negative ones, silicon atoms, because nitrogen atoms are substituted for carbon and boron or aluminum atoms for silicon in the β -SiC lattice. Zonal distribution of impurities is particularly significant for the vapor-phase

Card 2/3

L 3574-65			
ACCESSION NR:	AP4044643		
grown crystals of binary and more complex compound semiconductors because of the "face effect," which is apparently more pronounced in that case than in the case of element semiconductors, and even more so than in the growth process from the melt. The "face effect" in the latter process is more controllable. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.			
ASSOCIATION: Metallurgy)	Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Beykova (Institute of		
SUBMITTED:	IO	ATT PRESS:	3096
SUB CODES:	SS	NO REF Sov:	004
ENCL: 00 OTHER: 017			
Card 3/3			

CORIN, S.N.; FLETYUSHKIN, A.A.

Characteristic structure of silicon carbide crystals of the
cubic modification grown from the gaseous phase. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.8:10-1315 Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova.

L 15949-66 EWT(e)/EWT(m)/ET(M)/EMP(m)/EMP(j)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) JD/WH/
ACC NR: AT6002253 SOURCE CODE: UR/2564/65/006/000/0210/0219 JG/AT/RM/WH

AUTHOR: Gorin, S. N.; Pletyushkin, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Growth and structure of beta-SiC crystals [Paper presented at the Third Conference on Crystal Growing held in Moscow from 18 to 25 November, 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut kristallografi. Rost kristallov, v. 6, 1965, 210-219

TOPIC TAGS: crystal growth, silicon carbide, crystal structure

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with some aspects of the growth and structure of β -SiC crystals obtained by thermal decomposition of methyltrichlorosilane in hydrogen on a graphite support heated to 1500 - 2000°C. A detailed discussion of the faceting of the crystals obtained is given. The chief morphological features of the crystals are determined by the combined action of two principal factors: (1) zero growth rate of the faces of a positive tetrahedron in the absence of twin laminae intersecting them, and (2) local increase in the growth rate of the face near the lamina when such laminae intersect these faces. From the relative size of the faces and from the change of this size during growth, the following sequence was deduced for the normal growth rates of the various faces of β -SiC:

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012087

S/0020/64/154/002/0333/0336

AUTHOR: Gorin, S. N.; Pletyushkin, A. A.

TITLE: Sectoral structure of Beta-SiC crystals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 2, 1964, 333-336

TOPIC TAGS: crystal structure, crystal lattice, Si crystal, sectoral crystal structure, semiconductor, high temperature semiconductor, solid state physics, solid state electronics

ABSTRACT: The sectoral distribution of nitrogen and boron in β -SiC crystals from the thermal decomposition of methylrichlorosilane at 1500-2000°C in hydrogen on a graphite backing was analyzed. These crystals have natural faces. Goniometric measurements of a large number showed that the faces {111}, {331}, {111}, {211}, and {100} of the crystallographic belt <110> appeared most often on the β -SiC crystals. Since atoms are held by only a double bond on a cube face, the latter does not absorb boron or nitrogen, which leads to the conclusion

Card

1/2

VLADIMIROV, I.V.; SHUL'GINA, M.N.; VASILEVSKAYA, L.S.; ROZANOVA, N.A.;
PLETYUSHKIN, A.A.; ZHUKOVA, L.K.; BABINA, M.D.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.5:548-549 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for
Vladimirov, Shul'gina). 2. Gosudarstvenny, nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (for
Vasilevskaya, Rozanova). 3. Institut metallurgii imeni A. A.
Bakova (for Pletyushkin, Zhukova). 4. Institut gigiyeny i
profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (for Babina).
(Metals—Analysis) (Water--Purification)

Morphological features of crystals of GaP. G. V. Averkiyeva,
A. S. Borshchnevskiy, G. K. Kalyuzhnaya, A. D. Smirnova, D. N. Tret'yakov,
N. K. Tokhtareva (10 minutes).

Features of the growth of crystals of silicon carbide of the cubic
modification from the gaseous phase. A. A. Pletyushkin, S. N. Gorin,
L. M. Ivanova (10 minutes).

Investigation of the physical properties of semiconducting compounds
with the lattice of ZnS and NaCl in the melting region and liquid
state. V. M. Glazov, S. N. Chizhevskaya, N. N. Glagoleva (10 minutes).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

PLATYUSHKINA, A.I.; KHOMCHENKO, G.P.; VOVCHENKO, G.D.

Hydrogen adsorption on platinum at various temperatures. Vysit. Moskva
un.Ser.z Khim. 20 no.3:59-61 My-Je 1965. (MIRA 18:8)

I. Katedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

KHOMCHENKO, G.P.; GRISHINA, T.M.; KRASNIKOVA, L.Ya.; PLETYUSHKINA, A.I.;
TSINTSEVICH, V.M.; VOVCHENKO, G.D.

Behavior of adsorbed hydrogen in reactions of hydrogenation of
organic substances on platinum and rhodium electrodes-catalysts.
Part 1. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 15 no.5:39-46 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Hydrogen) (Hydrogenation)

KHOMCHENKO, G.P.; PLETYUSHKINA, A.I.; VOVCHENKO, G.D.

Electrochemical investigation of the catalysts and the mechanism
of catalytic hydrogenation. Part 4: Hydrogenation and adsorption
of allylbenzene on a platinum catalyst. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. mat., mekh.,
astron., fiz., khim. no. 6:186-193 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Benzene) (Hydrogenation) (Platinum)

MASHKOVA, L.P.; PLETYUSHKINA, A.I.; KHOMCHENKO, G.P.

Effect of temperature on the adsorption capacity of ruthenium
with respect to hydrogen in various electrolytes. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no. 5:52-54 S=0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted March 27, 1965.

DRYAKHOVA, L.V.; PIETYUSHKINA, A.I.; KHOMCHENKO, G.P.

Effect of temperature on the adsorption of hydrogen by
rhodium in various electrolytes. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.
2: Khim. 20 no.6:44-46 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta. Submitted
April 17, 1965.

AUTHORS: Topchiyeva, K. V., Pletyushkina, A. I., 79-28-3-13/61
Zen'kovich, I. A.

TITLE: The Reaction of Allyl Benzene on Catalysts of Aluminum
Silicates (Prevrashcheniye allilbenzola na alyumosilikatnykh
katalizatorakh)
I. Investigation of the Reaction Kinetics
(I. Izuchenie kinetiki prevrashcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 624-631
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work continues earlier investigations on the
reaction mechanism of the isomerization of hydrocarbons in
order to likewise check the assumption made before that
there are two kinds of active centers acting in this reaction
mechanism. For this purpose the reaction kinetics of an
aromatic hydrocarbon with unsaturated binding in the side
chain - the allyl benzene - was investigated; this was done
in liquid and vapor phase on conditions excluding cracking.
In this different catalysts from the aluminum silicate series
as well as pure aluminum oxide were used. This preferred

Card 1/3

The Reaction of Allyl Benzene on Catalysts of Aluminum Silicates.

79-28-3-13/61

I. Investigation of the Reaction Kinetics

reaction enabled the authors to observe not only the rules of isomerization showing in it but also to trace the di- and polymerization processes of allyl benzene. In the contact of allyl benzene with the mentioned catalysts not only an isomerization takes place which consists of a re-grouping of the double bond in the side chain, but also a profound rearrangement of the initial product under the formation of a di- and polymer. The active centers of aluminum oxide and of the other catalysts only direct the isomerization connected with the re-grouping of the double bond in the side chain. The aluminum silicate centers catalyze the reactions of isomerization, of the di- and polymerization, which was proved by experiments. The step-by-step reaction mechanism of allyl benzene on the mentioned catalysts was found. The difference in the reaction mechanism of allyl benzene under the influence of catalysts having different percentual quantities of aluminum oxide is mentioned. The applicability of the equation for monomolecular heterogenous catalytic reactions in the reaction flow is shown when the reaction

Card 2/3

The Reaction of Allyl Benzene on Catalysts of Aluminum Silicates. 79-28 -3-13/61

I. Investigation of the Reaction Kinetics

products are absorbed more quickly than the initial compounds in the case of the isomerization of allyl benzene above aluminum oxide in the vapor phase. There are 9 figures, 2 tables, and 17 references, 14 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Topchiyeva, K. V., Pletyushkina, A. I., 79-28 3-14/61
Tronova, V. A.

TITLE: The Reaction of Allyl Benzene on Catalysts of Aluminum Silicates (Prevrashcheniye allilbenzola na alyumosilikatnykh katalizatorakh)
II. The Structure and the Mechanism of the Dimer Formation (Stroyeniye i mekhanizm obrazovaniya dimera)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 631-634

ABSTRACT: In this work the results of an investigation of the reaction kinetics of allyl benzene in the liquid phase above aluminum oxide- and aluminum silicate catalysts of various composition are presented. The authors showed that at the contact of allyl benzene with aluminum oxide only one isomerization reaction takes place which proceeds parallel with a regrouping of the double bond in the side chain (Refs 1,2). Above aluminum silicates the reaction takes place much more complicatedly, the initial products consisting of a dimer and a polymer of propenylbenzene. At the same time the abrupt difference between the course of the kinetic

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The Reaction of Allyl Benzene on Catalysts of Aluminum Silicates 79-28-3-14/61

II. The Structure and the Mechanism of the Dimer Formation

curves above catalysts consisting of 16 % Al_2O_3 and 84 % SiO_2 as well as of 30 % Al_2O_3 and 70 % SiO_2 , and the course of the kinetic curve above catalysts having a greater percentage of aluminum oxide: 50 % Al_2O_3 and 50 % SiO_2 , 80 % Al_2O_3 and 20 % SiO_2 was noticed. This great difference in the action of the catalysts in the mentioned reactions is based on a change of concentration of the active centers as well as on the different rôle they play in isomerization-, dimerization- and polymerization reactions. In the present work proofs are mentioned for the structure and the mechanism of the formation of the dimers of allyl benzene. In the contact of the allyl benzene with aluminum silicate catalysts one dimer, the 2,5-diphenylhexene-2, was isolated and characterized. The scheme of the synthesis of the 2,5-diphenylhexene-2 above the catalyst by formation of a carbonium ion is shown.

Card 2/3

The Reaction of Allyl Benzene on Catalysts of Aluminum 79 -28 3-14/61
Silicates
II. The Structure and the Mechanism of the Dimer Formation

There are 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1957

Card 3/3

S/055/59/000/06/23/027
B004/B002

AUTHORS: Khorchenko, G. P., Pletyushkina, A. I., Vovchenko, G. D.

TITLE: The Electrochemical Investigation of Catalysts and the Mechanism
of Catalytic Hydrogenation. IV. Hydrogenation and Adsorption of
Allyl Benzene on a Platinum Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki,
astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, No. 6, pp 186 - 193

TEXT: The authors used the method described in Refs. 1 and 2. On the electrode
0.2g of finely disperse platinum is deposited from a 2% solution of platinum
chloride. The actual platinum surface was $15,000 \text{ cm}^2$, the adsorption capacity of
hydrogen was $2.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ gram-atoms, with 74% of the surface being covered by H_2 .
The electrolyte used was 0.1 N H_2SO_4 . Fig. 1 shows the reaction with 0.5 mole/l
of allyl benzene. The potential shift is only low. Hence, only a fraction of the
 H_2 adsorbed on the electrode enters into reaction. If N_2 passes through the
solution, the hydrogenation is accelerated due to more thorough mixing. After
the occurrence of the steady potential, the hydrogen which did not enter into

Card 1/3

The Electrochemical Investigation of Catalysts
and the Mechanism of Catalytic Hydrogenation.
IV. Hydrogenation and Adsorption of Allyl Benzene
on a Platinum Catalyst

S/055/59/000/06/23/027
B004/B002

reaction by anode polarization was found to be 33.3% (Fig. 2). Only hydrogen with a low bond energy (up to 0.1 v) was reactive. At present, the role of the bond energy of hydrogen during hydrogenation is being investigated by the author by examining the influence of catalyst poisons. From the data of Figs. 1,2 the kinetics of the distance between H₂ and catalyst during hydrogenation was determined. As shown by Fig. 3, hydrogen is irregularly linked with the electrode: 12.5% is in an active state and reacts quickly, 54.2% is less active, and 33.3% is inactive. The number of active centers of the

catalyst was found to be $0.9 \cdot 10^{18}$. As to its reactivity, allyl benzene is therefore inferior to crotonaldehyde and butyric aldehyde (Ref. 1). The investigation of the electrolytic reduction of allyl benzene yielded a low reaction rate below the potential of the hydrogen electrode (Fig. 4). Only within the range of overvoltage it is more intensive. Fig. 5 shows the potential change in the adsorption of allyl benzene of different concentrations on the degasified catalyst. A comparison of electrolytic hydrogenation of the allyl benzene adsorbed on the catalyst (Fig. 6) (for results see Figs. 1,2) yields the kinetic curve of its adsorption, and of its hydrogenation rate (Fig. 7).

Card 2/3

PLETYUSHKINA, A. I.

PLETYUSHKINA, A. I. --"A study of the Transformation of Allyl Benzol
on Aluminum Silicate Catalysts." Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.
Chemistry Faculty. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate
in Chemical Sciences)

SOURCE Knizhnaya Letopis', No 6 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6

STOYANOVSKAYA, T.N.; KHOMCHENKO, G.P.; PLETYUSHKINA, A.I.; VOVCHENKO, G.P.

Determination of the true surface of a ruthenium electrode-catalyst.
Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.6:50-51 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6"

KHOMCHENKO, G.P.; GRISHINA, T.M.; KRASNIKOVA, L.Ya.; PLETYUSKINA, A.I.;
TSINTSEVICH, V.M.; VOVCHENKO, G.D.

Behavior of certain organic substances in hydrogenation reactions
on platinum and rhodium catalyst electrides. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.
2: Khim. 15 no.6:30-32 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Hydrogenation) (Platinum) (Rhodium)

SEMENOVA, A.D.; KHOMCHENKO, G.P.; PLETYUSHKINA, A.I.; VOVCHENKO, G.D.

Reduction and electroreduction of organic substances on a platinized platinum. Part 1: Behavior of allylbenzene, propenylbenzene, and α -methylstyrene on a surface of platinum electrode. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: khim. 17 no. 1: 49-54 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Benzene) (Styrene) (Electrodes, Platinum)

L 29280-66 -- EWT(n)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6019332 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/003/0455/0456

AUTHOR: Markov, B. N.; Plev, A. A.; Polikanov, S. M.; Flerov, G. N.

33
B

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovanij)

TITLE: Experiments on the synthesis of a spontaneously fissionable isomer in the Am sup 241 (n, gamma) Am sup 242 reaction 19

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 3, 1966, 455-456

TOPIC TAGS: americium, isomer, thermal neutron

ABSTRACT: The creation of a spontaneously fissionable Am^{242m} isomer in reactions with thermal neutrons was investigated. It is shown that the cross-section of this process is less than $3 \cdot 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^2$ and the isomer ratio $\alpha < 5 \cdot 10^{-7}$. Authors' thank K. A. Gavrilov for preparation of the target and A. M. Kucher and I. V. Saratov for help in conducting the experiments. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] JPRS

SUB CODE: 20 / SUHM DATE: 10Sep65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 CC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6

PLOVNA J.

3

✓ Contribution to the Polarographic Determination of Manganese and Iron. J. Plova. (Chem. Listy, 1965, 69, (2), 202-203). (Av. Czech)

of 8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6"

PLEVA, Laszlo

Electric modeling of heat exchangers. Veszprem vegyipari kozl
5 no. 26139-143 '61

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Geptan Tanszek.

PLEVA, Laszlo

Electric modeling of heat exchangers. Veszprem vegyipar egy kezli
5 no. 28139-143 '61

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Geptan Tanszek.

PLEVA, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: STAVIVO. Vol. 36, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

PLEVA, M. New trends in lime production. p. 465.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Ceramics. Binding Materials.*
H
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61601

AUTHOR : Pleva, M.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : New Trends in the Manufacture of Lime.
ORIG. PUB. : Stavivo, 1958, 36, No 12, 465-468

ABSTRACT : Described are differences in the properties of lime calcined at a moderate and at high temperatures. The concepts of "free" and "active" lime are defined. The necessity of manufacturing of the mildly calcined lime are indicate. Problems involved in the calcination while employing kilns of different types and in the testing of lime are reviewed.

*Concrete.

Card: 1/1

Pleva, M.

Colorimetric determination of manganese in clinkers and cement. p. 141.
(Stavivo. Vol. 35, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EHAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Uses. Part II. Ceramics, Glass,
Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51102

Author : Pleva, Milan

Inst :

Title : New Data on Lime Firing in Shaft Furnaces.

Orig Pub : Stavba, 1957, 4, No 11, 338-343

Abstract : Heat balance of shaft furnaces, which takes into account latest developments in the field, was presented. -- E. Stefanovskiy

Card : 1/1

PLEVA, M

C 4 E U H

Polarographic determination of manganese and iron
M. Pleva (Ustav keramický, Brno, Czech.). Chem. Listy
49, 1005-7 (1955).—Small amounts of Mn and Fe in cements and
slags can be detd. polarographically in solns. of triethanol-
amine if Ca and Mg have been bound by addn. of com-
plexon III. The H_2O_2 which is formed during the oxidation
of Mn and Fe by air O disturbs the detn. of Fe and can be
removed by addn. of starch to the soln. The latter cata-
lyzes the decompn. of H_2O_2 and suppresses the max. on the
wave of Mn. Details are given for detn. of Mn and Fe
in cements and slags.

F. Strafelska

M
61

BEM, Rudolf [Böhml, Rudolf]; PLEVA, Vladimir; VOL'SHANSKIY, M.I.
[translator]; TINYAKOV, G.G., doktor biol. nauk, prof.
red.; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.

[Microscopy of meat and raw material of animal origin.
Translated from the Czech] Mikroskopija miasa i syr'ia
zhivotnogo proiskhozdeniya. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Mo-
skva, Pishchevaya promyshlennost', 1964. 334 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

PLEVA, VLADIMIR

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application --
Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6719

Author: Sovadina, Milan; Pleva, Vladimir

Institution: None

Title: The Cause of the Formation of Yellow Spots on Canned Frankfurters

Original

Publication: Prumysl potravin, 1956, 7, No 3, 113-116

Abstract: The investigation revealed that change in the color of frankfurters, after sterilization, takes place as a result of a physicochemical process which occurs under conditions of variable pressure and temperature at those areas where the frankfurters are not immersed in the brine, while undergoing sterilization, and are exposed to the air.

Card 1/1

PLEVA, VLADIMIR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16145.

Author : Pleva Vladimír.

Inst :

Title : Technique of Microbiological Control of Food Products of Firm Consistency and of Preserves on the Basis of Samples Secured from Within and the Methods of Cultivation.

Orig Pub: Prumsyl potravin, 1957, 8, No 3, 157-159.

Abstract: Description of the methods of cultivation of microorganisms obtained from samples of meat, sausages and preserves, in glass and metal tubes. It is recommended to comminute the samples by shaking or by homogenizing with the use of a simple homogenizing device. The latter is described.

Card : 1/1

MESAROS, E.; PLEVA, V.; HARNACH, R.

Sensitivity of *Bacillus anthracis* to different antibiotics. *Folia
microbiol.* 5 no.3:201-203 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Department of Microbiology and Virology, Institute of Veterinary
Research, Brno.
(*BACILLUS ANTHRACIS*)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

PLEVA, V.

Technology of analysis and microbiological cultivation of specimens taken from the interior of solid food samples and from canned food. p.153. (Prumysl Potravin. Praha. Vol. 8, no. 3, 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6

PLEVACHUK, A.F., inzh.

Adjustment of 110, 154 kv. air switches. Energetik no. 9:33-34 S '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6

PERESKOKOV, Ye.M., inzh.; PLEVACHUK, A.F., inzh.

Portable device for adjusting air-blast switches. Elek
sta, 35 no.10:81-82 0'64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6"

L 13600-65 EWT(m)
ACC NR. AP6001016

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0101/0101

11

AUTHORS: Isidorov, V. V.; Akunov, V. I.; Dubinskiy, M. G.; Zavadskiy, G. V.;
Inshakov, Yu. T.; Lurye, M. Yu.; Myasin, N. I.; Nosenko, N. Ye.; Plevako, A. N.;
Rybin, V. R.; Sidochenko, I. M.; Sominckiy, D. S.; Titov, P. P.; Khalov, G. G.;
Shchevel', A. S.; Zavgorodniy, N. S.

B
E
B
4

ORG: none

TITLE: A reactor for combined pulverizing and burning of a material, such as cement,
in a high temperature gas stream. Class 80, No. 145469

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 101

TOPIC TAGS: cement, thermal reactor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a reactor for combined pulverizing and
burning of a material, such as cement, in a high temperature gas stream. To provide
automatic regulation of the burning and calcification time for the material in the
reactor, the latter is made in the shape of a flat, lenticular chamber. Nozzles
of the combustion chambers are built into the peripheral circle of the lenticular
chamber and at an angle to its radii. An opening in the center of the chamber bottom
is used to discharge the finished burned product.

SUB CODE: 18/3

SUBM DATE: 24 May 61

Card 1/1

PLEASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/3613

Flevako, Boris Matveyevich

Kontrol' temperatury i avtomatisatsiya teplovoy raboty nagrevatel'nykh perehodov
(Temperature Control and Automation of the Operation of Heating Furnaces)
Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 165 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,150 copies
printed.

Ed.: V.Yu. Kaganov; Ed. of Publishing House: A.A. Vagin; Tech. Ed.:
L.V. Dobuzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel, furnace engineers, and
skilled workers and designers in metallurgical and machine-building plants.

COVERAGE: The book deals with problems of temperature control with immersion
thermocouples in electric steel production and problems of automatic control
of mazut-fired heating and heat-treatment furnaces. The advantages of
tungsten-molybdenum immersion-type thermocouples over platinum-rhodium or
platinum ones are enumerated. Data on the practical application of tungsten-
molybdenum thermocouples and recommended temperature conditions for making

Card 1/5

LEMBERG, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; PLEVAKO, N.A., red.

[Hydraulic control systems] Sistemy gidroavtomatiki.
Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 118 p. (Biblioteka po avto-
matike, no.131) (MIRA 18:5)

MAYZEL', Leonid Maksovich; PLEVAKO, N.A., red.; VIMZHIN, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Methods for automatic counting of piece production] Metody
avtomaticheskogo ucheta shtuchnoi produktsii. Moskva, Gos-
energoizdat, 1962. 119 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.63)
(Counting devices) (Assembly-line methods) (MIRA 16:1)

PLEVA, N.A.

State testing laboratories should receive necessary official literature. Izm.tekh.no.7:61 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Testing laboratories)

BARANOV, S.N.; PLEVACHUK-TARNAVSKAYA, N.Ye.

Interaction of α -thioketo acids with o-diamines. Part 3:
Interaction of 2-methyl-3-hydroxy- and 2-benzyl-3-hydroxyquinoxalines
with diazonium salts. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.1:82-87 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Quinoxaline) (Diazonium compounds)

KARPACHEV, Pavel Spiridonovich; MAYZEL, Maks Mikhaylovich,
doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.; PLEVAKO, Nikolay Alekseyevich;
CHETKIN, Petr Petrovich; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D., doktor
tekhn.nauk,prof., retsenzent; ZOLOTOV, V.I., inzh.,
retsenzent

[Machinery and apparatus for the manufacture of artifi-
cial leather and film materials] Mashiny i apparaty pro-
izvoistv iskusstvennoi kozhi i plenochnykh materialov.
[By] P.S.Karpachev i dr. Moskva, Legkaia industriia,
1964. 609 p. (MIRA 18:2)

BONDAREV, Georgiy Stepanovich; PLEVAKO, N.A., red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Transducers and automatic checking devices for transportation
systems] Datchiki i pribory avtomaticheskogo kontrolya dlia
transportirovochnykh ustroistv. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo,
1961. 47 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.45) (MIRA 15:3)
(Automatic control)

ARKHIFOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KARPACHEV, Pavel Spiridonovich;
MAYZEL', Maks Mikhaylovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
PLEVAKO, Nikolay Alekseyevich; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D., doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; ZOLTOV, V.I., inzh., retsen-
zent; ZYBIN, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KAPUSTIN,
I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KOZLOV, B.A.,
inzh., retsenzent; POPOV, S.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; EPPEL', S.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, dcts., retsen-
zent; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Basic processes, machinery, and apparatus of light industry]
Osnovnye protsessy, mashiny i aparyat legkoi promyshlennosti.
[By] N.N.Arkipov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry
(MIRA 15:2)
RSFSR, 1961. 491 p. (Industry)

ARKHIPOV, N.N.; KARPACHEV, P.S.; MAYZEL', M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof.; FLEVANO, N.A.; UDODOVSKIY, A.N.; kand.-tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; RYZHOVA, L.P., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the design and construction of standard
machines and devices for light industry] Osnovy konstrui-
rovaniia i rascheta tipovykh mashin i apparatov legkoi
promyshlennosti. [By] N.N.Arkhipov i dr. Pod red. M.M.
Maizelia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 599 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Machinery--Design and construction)
(Instruments)

LEMBERG, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; EYGBROT, V.M., retsenzent; PLEVAKO,
N.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic control] Pnevmoavtomatika. Moskva, Gos. energ.
izd-vo, 1961. 110 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike no.46).

(MIRA 15:3)

(Pneumatic control)

LEMBERG, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; PLEVAKO, N.A., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of hydraulic control] Elementy gidravtomatiki.
Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 126 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike,
no.'70) (MIRA 16:2)
(Hydraulic control)

MAYZEL', Leonid Makovich; PLEVAKO, N.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Automatic dimensional control of articles] Avtomaticheskii kontrol'
vzmerov izdelii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 135 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.35)
(Automatic control) (MIRA 14:9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5003

Plevako, Nikolay Alekseyevich

Osnovy gidravliki i hidravlichесkiye mashiny (Principles of Hydraulics and Hydraulic Engines) Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1960. 427 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: M.M. Mayzel', Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A.M. Latyshenkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: T.M. Minayeva; Tech. Ed.: M.T. Knaknin.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students of the mechanics departments of technological institutes of higher education.

COVERAGE: The textbook was compiled for use with the course on hydraulics and hydraulic machines given in the mechanics department of the Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute of Light Industry). Fundamentals of hydraulics and the general theory of hydraulic machines met in the mechanical engineering practice are presented. Basic theory of compressors, fans, and hydraulic transmissions is discussed. Gurchenko, Leybenzon, Pavlovskiy, and Loytsyanskiy are mentioned as Soviet scientists who have made contributions to the field of hydraulics. There are 14 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/10

AKHENBAKHS, E.F.; OVCHINNIKOV, G.R.; MONASTYRSKAYA, M.S.; PLEVAKO, N.A.

Simplified method for salt removal in the manufacture of
porous artificial leather. Kosh.-obuv.prom. no.10:20-24
O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Leather, Artificial)

PLEVAKO, Nikolay Alekseyevich; MAYZEL', M.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,
ratsenzerent; LATYSHENKOV, A.M., docent, kand.tekhn.nauk;
MINAYEVA, T.M., red.; KNAKIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of hydraulics and hydraulic machinery] Osnovy
gidravliki i gidravlicheskie mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.
lit-ry RSFSR, 1960. 427 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Hydraulics) (Hydraulic machinery)

IVANOV-DYATIOV, F.G.; NERSESYANTS, S.I.; PLEVAKO, N.S.

Disorders in cardiovascular activity during the treatment of
malignant tumors of the cerebellum with X-rays. Probl. sovr.
neirokhir. 1954-62'57. (MIRA 16:6)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES) (CEREBELLUM—CANCER)
(X²RAYS—THERAPEUTIC USE)

KOPYLOV, M.B.; PLEVAKO, N.S.

Roentgenotherapy of hypophyseal tumors. Vopr. neirokhir. 16 no. 4:
28-33 July-Aug 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Of the Roentgenological Division (Head -- Prof. M. B. Kopylov)
of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko
(Director -- Prof. B. G. Yegorov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR),
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

PLEVAKO, N. S.

"Characteristics of the Clinical Course of Blind Bullet Wounds of the Brain." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 8 Dec 54. (VM, 25 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

PILEVAKO, N.S.

PILEVAKO, N.S.

X-ray therapy for medulloblastomas. Vop. neirokhir. 19 no.5:
14-19 S-0 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(MEDULLOBLASTOMA, therapy,

x-ray)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,
medullablestoma)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6

KOPYLOV, M.B.; PLEVAKO, N.S.

Mechanical factor in the compensation of the arterial blood supply to the brain. Vop.neirokhir. 24 no.1:8-11 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

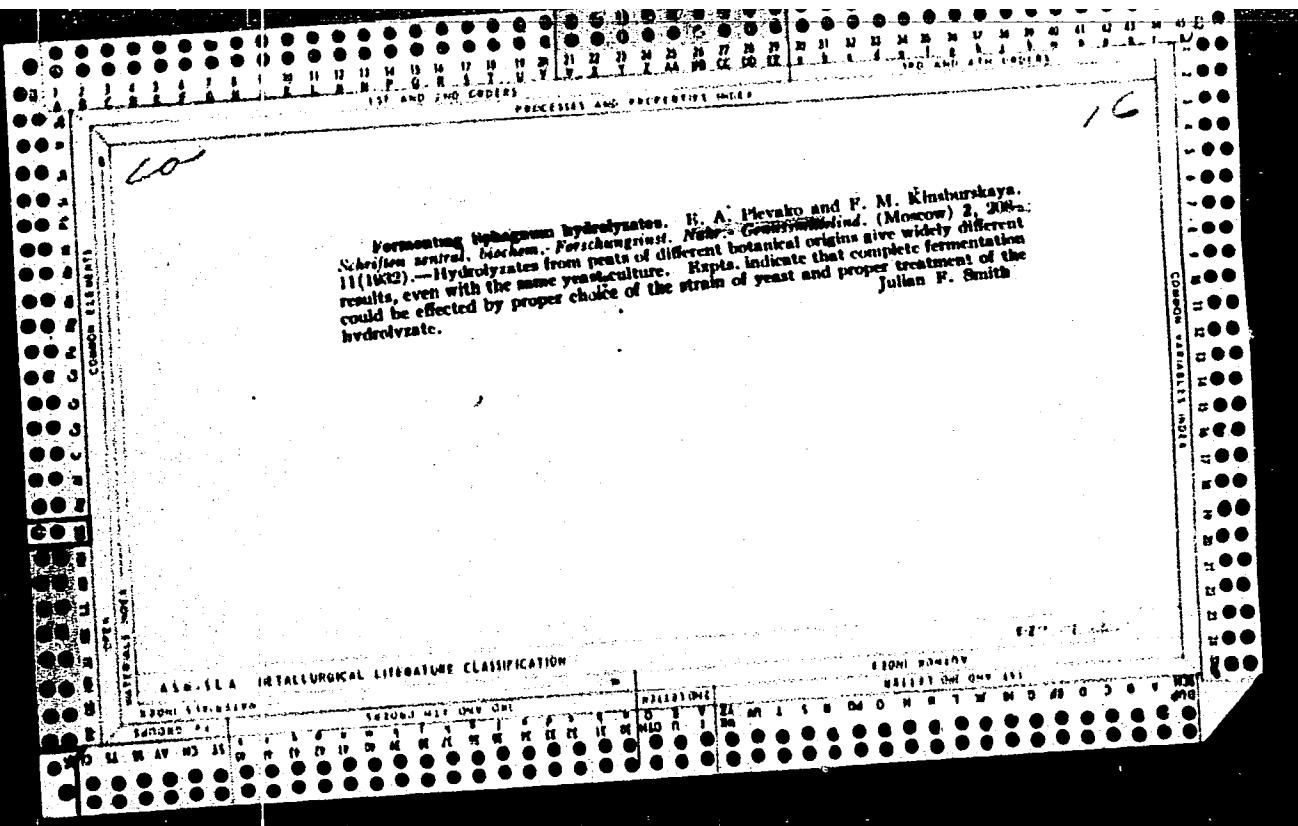
CIA-RDP86-00513R001341310002-6"

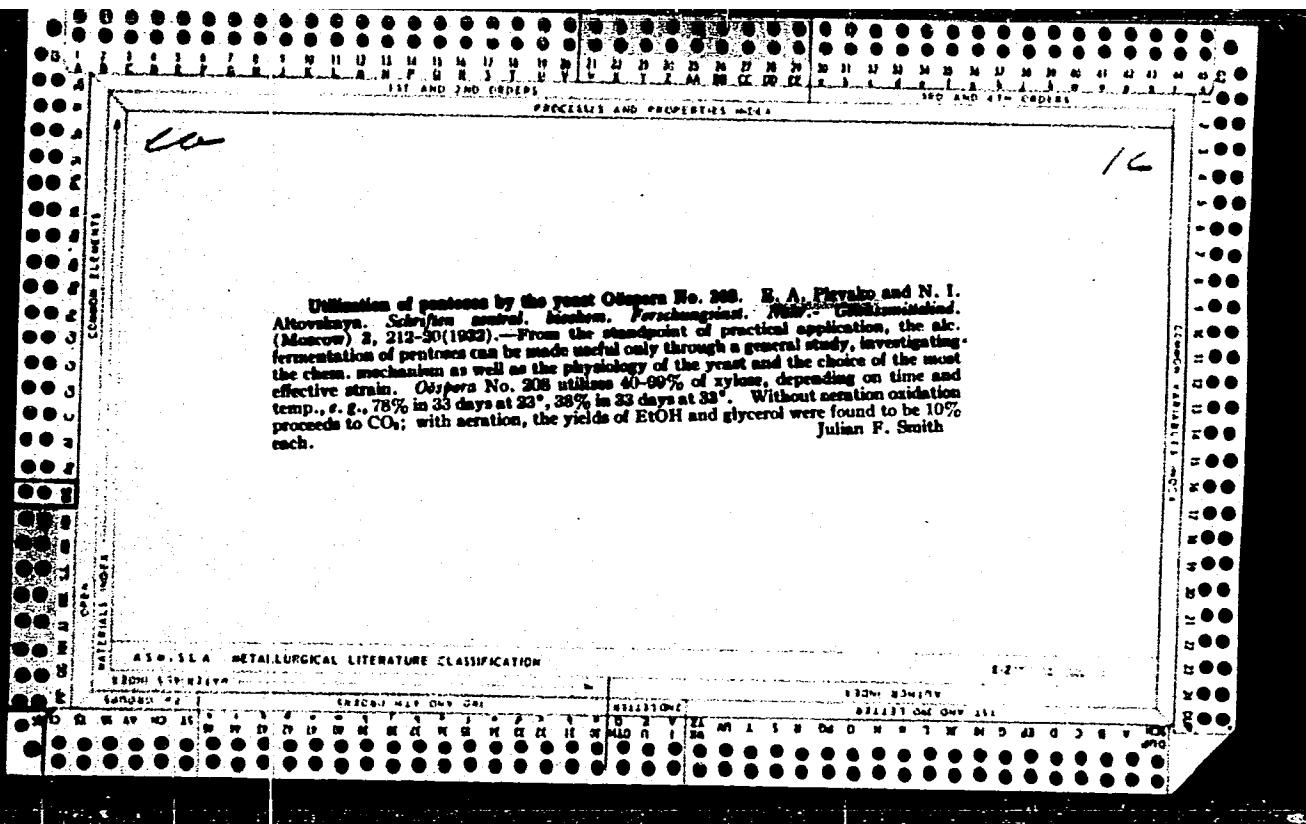
PLEVAKO, N.S.; FEDOROV, S.N.

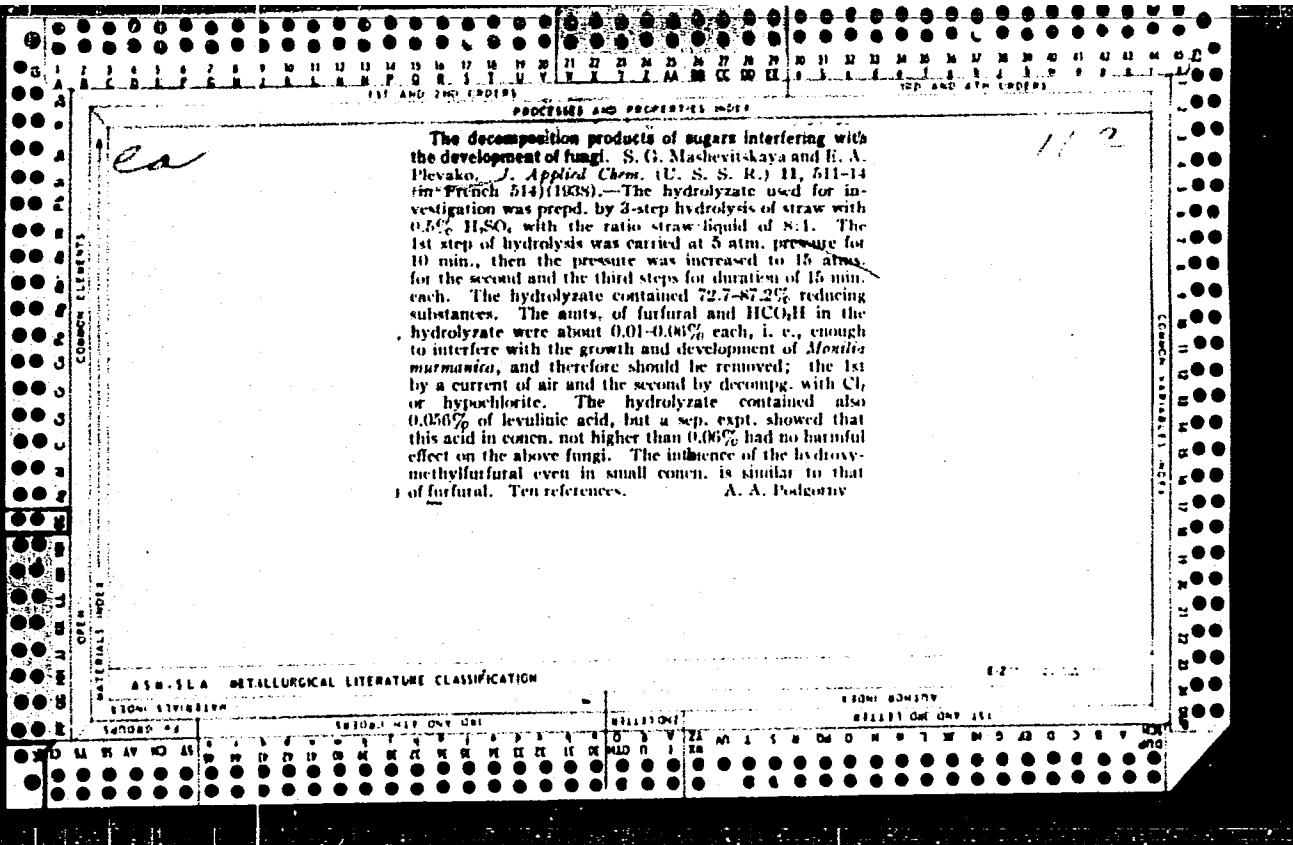
Use of vertebral angiography [with summary in English, p.54].
Vop.neirokhir. 22 no.6:15-17 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

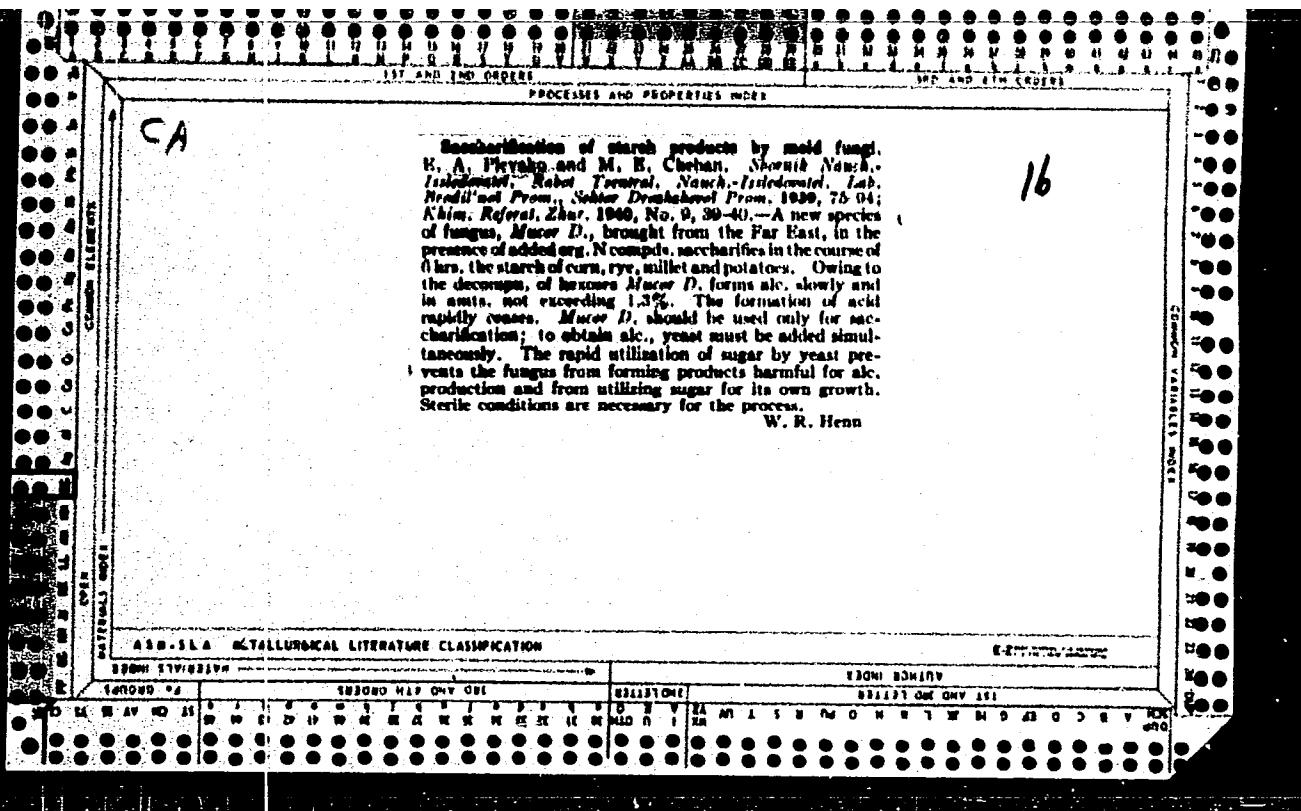
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neurokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(ANGIOGRAPHY,

vertebral arteriography in brain dise. (Rus))
(BRAIN, diseases,
diag. vertebral arteriography (Rus))









PLEVAKO, YE. A

Givartovskij, R. V. and Pl-vakko, Ye. A. "The practice
of using mold saccharification in a yeast making plant ,"
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